HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TEST ON THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Write the letter of the most correct answer in the blank to the left of each question or statement.

**\_\_\_\_\_1. The President of the United States is unique as a leader because he or she –**

A. can check the powers of Congress.

B. is a member of the US Military.

C. is elected by the entire nation.

D. can declare war on foreign nations.

**\_\_\_\_\_2. The President’s term in office lasts for –**

A. 4 years

B. 6 years

C. 10 years

D. 2 years

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Because of the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution, the President can serve no more than –**

A. one term in office

B. two terms in office, or 10 years total

C. four terms in office

D. 12 years as President.

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Which of the following *IS NOT CONSIDERED* a role of the President of the United States of America?**

A. Commander-in-Chief

B. Chief Diplomat

C. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

D. Legislative Leader: State of the

Union Address

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Which of these is a check on the President of the United States held by the Congress?**

A. The Override

B. Impeachment

C. Ratification of Treaties

D. All of these

**\_\_\_\_\_6. The President must ask Congress for permission to keep the US Armed Forces in combat abroad for more than 60 days due to –**

A. The War Powers Resolution

B. The Override

C. The Treaty of Versailles

D. The Third Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_7. The set of plans for guiding our nation’s relationships with other countries, determined by the President of the United States, is called –**

A. domestic policy

B. foreign policy

C. executive orders

D. judicial review

**\_\_\_\_\_8. In addition to being the leader of the Executive Branch and the Commander-in-Chief, the President is traditionally the leader of –**

A. their political party.

B. state’s Congressional delegation.

C. the House of Representatives

D. the Supreme Court

**\_\_\_\_\_9. The member of the executive branch who breaks all tie votes in the Senate and takes over as President in the event of resignation or death of the President of the United States is –**

A. The Secretary of State

B. The Secretary of Defense

C. The Vice President

D. The Chief Justice of the Supreme

Court

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Who does the President rely upon to help develop the nation’s foreign policy?**

A. The National Security Council

B. The Supreme Court

C. The Office of Budget Management

D. The Department of Interior

**\_\_\_\_\_11. What event led to the creation of the Department of Homeland Security?**

A. The bombing of Pearl Harbor

B. The September 11th Terrorist Attacks

C. The Civil War

D. The Sinking of the Lusitania

**\_\_\_\_\_12. The department secretaries (Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State) and the Attorney General, along with trusted advisors to the President make up the –**

A. Department of Veterans Affairs

B. Cabinet

C. Joint Chiefs of Staff

D. National Security Council

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Which of the following is an agency of the government under the direct control of the President of the United States?**

A. Environmental Protection Agency

B. The US Postal Service

C. The Associated Press

D. The New York Stock Exchange

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Members of the Civil Service System become eligible for their jobs due to –**

A. campaign contributions

B. political party membership

C. merit and excellent test scores

D. veteran status as retired military

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Presidents are able to make agreements with foreign nations either through “executive agreements” or by creating –**

A. trade unions

B. treaties

C. alliance systems

D. embargos

**\_\_\_\_\_16. When can the President of the United States invoke executive privilege?**

A. to avoid impeachment

B. to protect national security

C. to pardon criminals

D. to end labor disputes

**\_\_\_\_\_17. How did President Thomas Jefferson expand the powers of the President of the United States in 1803?**

A. He used the Presidential pardon.

B. He bought the Louisiana Territory.

C. He banned slavery in America.

D. He used the veto power excessively.

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Which President was known as King Andrew because of his propensity to expand Presidential power and veto legislation?**

A. Andrew Johnson

B. Andrew Jackson

C. Andrew Andrews

D. Andrew Wiggins

**\_\_\_\_\_19. President Truman took over the steel mills in the United States during a work stoppage in the Korean War, claiming he had the power to do so as –**

A. Commander-in-Chief

B. Chief Diplomat

C. Legislation Leader

D. Leader of the Democratic Party

**\_\_\_\_\_20. What did President Richard Nixon do when Congress prepared articles of impeachment against him for obstructing justice during the Watergate Scandal?**

A. claimed executive privilege.

B. vetoed the Congressional bill.

C. resigned as President.

D. emigrated to Canada.